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FIELD SAMPLING PLAN ALTERATIONS COEUR D'ALENE BASIN-WIDE RI/FS SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO

ADDENDUM 15

Spokane River - Washington State Common Use Area Sediment Characterization

Prepared by
URS Greiner, Inc.
2401 Fourth Avenue, Suite 808
Seattle, Washington 98121

and

CH2M HILL
777 108th Avenue NE
Bellevue, Washington 98009

Prepared for
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Work Assignment No. 027-R1-C0-102Q
Contract No. 68-W-98-228
Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

URSG DCN 4162500.5589.05.b

October 1999

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CDRB	Coeur d'Alene River Basin
CLP	contract laboratory program
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FSP	field sampling plan
URSG	URS Greiner, Inc.

FIELD SAMPLING PLAN ALTERATIONS

Field Sampling Plan Addendum No. 15
Spokane River-Washington State Common Use Area Sediment Characterization

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Contract No. 68-W9-0054 and Work Assignment No. 54-50-0C2Q, URS Greiner, Inc. (URSG) performed sediment sampling at selected common use areas (CUA) along the Spokane River in Washington State. The common use areas sampled are being evaluated to determine if impacts (if any) have occurred from mining activities in the Coeur d'Alene River Basin. This document provides a summary of the modifications implemented for the work performed under Field Sampling Plan Addendum (FSPA) 15 *Spokane River-Washington State Common Use Area Sediment Characterization* (URSG 1999).

The field efforts performed under FSPA 15 occurred during September 1999 and included the sediment sampling of 18 CUAs.

2.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of the FSPA 15 sampling effort was to provide data from CUAs along selected locations of the Spokane River between the Idaho and Washington State border and the confluence with the Columbia River.

The scope of this field effort consisted of 2 tasks:

Task 1

- To visit as many of the proposed sites as possible to evaluate the following criteria: depositional material, frequency of use, accessibility for small children, and if the beach is private or public. The Spokane Tribe, National Park Service, Spokane Regional Health District (SRHD), and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) contributed to the development of a preliminary list of sites. Photographs, specific site locations and directions for accessing the site were accomplished in this phase of work.

- To reduce the number of sites for sampling from 46 to 25 using the previously mentioned criteria. Favorable sites for sampling included those that have high deposition, high to moderate frequency of use, and accessibility to children and the public.

Task 2

- To collect beach sediment samples above the water line at 25 sites along the Spokane River chosen during Task 1. A random grab sampling methodology was planned to be performed at 17 site locations. A stream bank profile composite sampling methodology was planned to be performed at 8 site locations.

3.0 ALTERATIONS BY TASK

The following subsections provide a brief summary of the deviations to the task and the impact of the deviations on the study.

3.1 TASK 1: SITE SELECTION

Forty-six sites were reconnoitered and photographed prior to selection as a sampling site. After review of photographs and observations made in the field, 25 sites were selected for evaluation.

Deviation:

Two site locations were changed following the development of the project plans. CUA 205 originally specified as Sullivan Rapids was changed to Flora Road due to lack of access to the Sullivan Rapids site. CUA 214 originally specified as the Tum Tum resort area was changed to the boat launch area at the confluence of the Spokane and Little Spokane Rivers because of potential access issues on private land versus the publicly owned boat launch.

Impact:

No impacts on the study are anticipated.

3.2 TASK 2: SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Sediment samples were collected from above the water line at 18 site locations. A total of 142 samples were collected for metals analysis using method IN-CLP following sieving through an

80-mesh sieve. A total of 56 samples were collected for metals analysis using method IN-CLP as bulk analysis (no sieving) at 7 of the 18 site locations. A total of 55 samples were collected for grain size analysis using method ASTM D-422 (modified to include 80-mesh and 230-mesh sieves) at 7 of the 18 site locations.

Deviation:

Seven site locations were not sampled as planned. One location was determined to contain too many rocks and boulders to merit sampling (CUA 207). Six locations were observed to be underwater on two separate occasions during the sampling event (CUAs 211 through 216). These CUAs are located near three dams (Nine Mile, Long Lake, and Little Falls). These sites were reconnoitered during the middle of the summer when the water level was low. The water level had risen at the time of sampling.

Impact:

No impact is anticipated at CUA 207 since little depositional material was evident at the time of sampling. An evaluation of data from the 18 sampled locations will be performed to determine if further sampling at CUAs 211-216 is warranted. Additional sampling may be warranted if results of the physical and chemical analyses do not definitively characterize the site.

Deviation:

One site location (CUA 201) was not sampled using the stream bank profile sampling methodology. This location was sampled using the random sampling methodology instead of the composite sampling methodology.

Impact:

Grain size analysis was included at these site locations; therefore, little if any impact to the project is anticipated.

Deviation:

One site location (CUA 210) was not sampled using the random grab sample methodology. During mapping and sampling activities, the field team leader noticed that the area was composed of five high impact areas separated by dense brush. Utilizing the stream bank profile methodology, the field team was able to exclude the heavy brush areas and focus on the areas of use.

Impact:

No impacts on the study are anticipated because sampling was adjusted to focus on potential areas of exposure to sediment.

4.0 ADMINISTRATIVE ALTERATIONS

One change to the contact list in FSPA 15 included the change of the URSG Field Coordinator (Kris Hinds was replaced by Eric Lillywhite).

5.0 REFERENCES

URS Greiner, Inc. (URSG). 1999. *Field Sampling Plan for the Coeur d'Alene Basin-Wide RI/FS Addendum No. 15: Spokane River-Washington State Common Use Area Sediment Characterization.* Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Contract No. 68-W-98-228. August 30, 1999.